six months, nor will any discontinuance be

From the Vicksburg Sentinel & Expositor THE CRISIS, THE CAUSES AND THE MEANS OF ARRESTING THE EMBARRASS MENTS OF THE COUNTRY .- It is now that that the people of Mississippi should enquire into the condition of the State, the causes of her embarrassments and the wisdom of the means adopted for her relief. Nations are like individuals; they must either gamble, or speculate themselves out of debt; or they must pay their debts by the slow and certain process of agriculture, commerce, or the arts. Mississippi oved as a nation little or no debt until the present year; but a few years ago about one twelfth part of her citizens abandoned all useful professions and undertook to make fortunes rapidly by gambling. But instead of making these fortunes a large portion of them failed; and to prevent their being sold out, the faith of the State has been pledged to the amount of 15 millions of dollars, to stave off their debts with the hope, not that their property should rise in price, for that would be absurd, nor with the hope that they will be able to make the money by their honest industry, for that would be equally absurd; since the very increase of capital reduces the value of their labor in proportion as it increases their expenses. and indeed the whole producing class in every part of the country, must lose. But men to become planters and to abandon the pursuits for which they were educated, Mississippi has during the present year undertaken to borrow 15 millions, Tennessee 7 millions-Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana have all thrown the bonds into market to raise money for banking purposes. Suppose all bave created 40 millions of bonds, and those bonds should be sold in the great marts of commerce where our cotton is purchased, will the effects not obviously be to reduce the price of our staple by diminishing the capital in trade; and by throwing the capital into the West and South-west, will it not increase the price of flour, pork, bagging, bale rope, and every article consumed by planters? Most cer tainly it will, and experience proves it .-Well now what is the consequence; men who are out of debt and own land and negroes will not be able to raise cotton even at present prices, because the expenses of their plantations have become three times as great since we commenced banking. gambling and speculating on a large scale. If then, the men who are out of debt and own the land and negroes, are unable to make cotton profitably, how will the speculators be able to bear all the expenses, and at the same time pay the principal and interest? The idea is preposterous, and every attempt to bolster them up will only plunge them and those who were solvent, into greater difficulties. The sooner the accounts of the speculators are squared, the sooner will the country get out of its difficulties, but as we have already observed, the whole evils will be increased by borrowing the money to square these account. sose of giving facilities to business men however, that if the State undertakes to exercise of the tactics of the Bank's master Council have no lawful right to act. borrow money to pay the debts of a few of and manager-precisely similar to numer. 2d. Because, it is manifest upon the JAPHET IRELAND, place it in the hands of men to be used for upon the circumstances. 6 per cent, while they in reality charged pliance with the law of the last session, ad- ters of the township of Millville, in the unity of facing and design. It is a hete- "Connecticut will run with the Loco Town Lots, 20 per cent., the whole productive industry of the Bank. To prevent offers of the State would not be sufficient to pay the bonds of the Bank. To prevent offers of the bonds of the Bank. To prevent offers of the Whigs have given it over to them.—

SOUTHERN MARKSMAN.

WHEN THE PEOPLE CEASE TO THINK FOR THEMSELVES, THEN THEIR LIBERTIES ARE GONE.

VOL. I. CLINTON, MI. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1838.

speculation, or who wish to go deeper in, the latter would plead offsets, etc. As 3d. Because, the said acts of the Clerks their places to a hyprocritical adoption of

to which we invoke the attention of our honest debts! their charters-what will be the conse community, while the Union Bank under aling, and finally lead to another disastrous anxiety has been manifested by them to feeted. takes to lend it to the speculators under the explosion? To prevent such a calamity promote the convenience of the public, as 5th. Because, it is charged before us by now designated under the comprehensive it increases the price of every thing we purchase, without increasing the price of cotton
the negociations as the commission merthe United States, by the Executive, to
the whole votes from the said counties reSouthern interests, were sadly disappoint.

In office Planters Bank,

Inches Park 1837,

In office Planters Bank,

Inches Park 1837,

Inches the only article we produce for sale. The chants and speculators did two years ago- the Bank-and of course the final accom- spectively. produce of Bank paper is obviously there-by Kites. Mr. Biddle or some other man plishment of its designs. This triumph with ficticious credit to the North buys the was evidently proclaimed by its order .-bonds of Mississippi, he pays perhaps one That any course should be taken by these tenth in specie and nine-tenths in credit .- papers in regard to the transactions of the still it appears we must continue the game He commences bank ngon these bonds in Bank, and against its indicated wishes, no for the especial benefit of the speculators. New York, or hypothecates or sells them in one can believe for a moment. We happen Let us inquire into the effects of the prin- England. He gives us a credit with his to know a fact in relation to the Bank orciple of borrowing money on the credit of Banks in New Orleans and Natchez, and gan in this city which shows that it is abor even to enable mechanics or professional vs them in turn by a credit on his Bank solutely at its disposal. The Bank not thaps in New York, which has for its only owns, by deeds recorded, the printing oundation the very bonds which we sold office, presses types, &c. but holds execuim, with the addition of 12 1 2 per cent. tions over the Editors for "essential aid,"

at what is the precise character of the which have been carefully renewed at be bought up last summer with resurrec- tody at a moment's warning, should they the notes at a discount of from 25 to 20 fail in due subservience to their master. per cent. He has also made loans to these Banks to enable them to take up their isste and commence paying specie. Then he can present their notes as payment for the Union Bank bonds; and instead of parking on a real specie basis, the Union Bank will have for its foundation the notes of our own Banks which our people sacrificed last year at a discount of 25 to 30 per cert. The whole superstructure is raised principally on a credit It is the old Kiting system revived in a different shape, and unless a few of our predent and well conduced banks take warning in time, the whole will be swamped. Our honest legislators must look the subject fearlessly, in he lice and ask themselves if the country can sestain the enormous tax which this overgrown credit system is drawing from its labor. Perhaps the best way to prevent the exil effects of this system is for our Legislature to banish, prospectively our five and ten dollar notes; and then to requireall our Banks to have specie in their vaults to bear a certain proportion to their liabilities. This will effectually prevent

overtrading, and make our paper at par in

every part of the Union; while it will also

reduceall our expenses, by increasing the

value of our currency.

exclusive benefit of those who have failed in tween the Government and the Banks and State.

issue of State bonds in the west and south- the War Department at the South and termine, whether the returns before them west during the last 12 months. A large | Southwest. Soon after the drafts of the |do contain the whole number of such votes, portion of these bonds have been negotia- Treasurer upon these funds began to be and procure them to be perfected; such has capital under the New York Banking law, purpose of expenditure, we understand action of this body, and now when the acts with a specie basis of only 12 1-2 per cent! that an officer of the Bank was sent to this of those Clerks stand without an excuse, These bonds it will be seen from the basis | city to exhibit to the War Department let- pullration, or justification, it would involve of the Banking capital both here and in ters from the banks at the South and South- this body in their crime, to withhold the political honor or integrity? the North with the flimsy sub stratum of 18 west, where the drafts were payable, rep. lawful exercise of a power committed to 1.2 per cent. specie, und the smill amount resenting that if specie were demanded up- them to prevent such outrages upon the that may be sent from the North to enable on them, the resumption would be delayed rights of the people of New Jersey. our new Banks to go into operation and and the public convenience greatly obstruct- 4th. Because, if the said county clerks the old ones to resume specie payments .- ed. Strong statements, in apparent good have any authority to judge of the legality If these money manufacturers go vigor- faith, were made on these subjects, for the of the acts of the officers of township elecously to work and issue to the extent of purpose of procuring orders, to be given to tions, the mode of conducting the same,

PROTEST Of the Minority of the Privy Council of New Jersey.

the said Representatives in the several quired by law to make returns to them. and the capital of the State. We contend That this is only another instance of the whole State are procured, the Governor and test may be entered on record.

her citizens, she ought to pay the debts of our cases which have occurred since it has face of the said lists returned by the Clerks R. R. Morris, all; and we are of the opinion that it would entered the field of politics, and which have of the counties of Middlesex and Cumber- R. H. KENNEDY. require 100 millions to pay all the debts of met with the unbounded applicuse of its land, and upon the casting up and deterthe citizens of this State, and if the State satellites and supporters-will be apparent minition of the Governor and Privy Counwere to pledge herself for that amount and to any one who will bestow his atten ion cil, aforesaid, that the votes of the voters of the township of South Amboy, in the coun-Banking purposes at a nominal interest of The Secretary of the Treausury, in com- ty of Middlesex, and the votes of the Ve- ness of the Federal party, is its want of strength. the interest. The whole tendency there- from all other quarrers, the organ of the cause being assigned therefor—and thus a ciples, and incompatible dectrines, for It might have been kept firm to those fore of this principle is to drive all men of Bank at Philadelphia published an article, part of the lawful voters of the whole sympathy and support. We see it twice principles it last year maintained, but unapital and industry out of the State. Men obviously written by the great Leader, set- State have been disfranchised by the acts fasten itself, to gain a temporary purpose fortunately the Whigs have shamefully, brother editors very wisely says, that if of means and industry will not remain in a ting forth a string of objections against the of comm ssion of the Clerks of the coun-

the old laws-which have not yet been the disbursing officers, not to demand spe. or the regularity of the returns made by rerescinded though the Banks have violated cie upon these drafts on public account. turning officers, a fortiori, this body pos-Every person conversant with the man- sess the power to review the acts of such quance? Will they not reanimate the ge- agement of the Executive offices here, du. clerks, and are bound to correct their er-But the State has borrowed the money for nius of speculation, flood our country with ring the last year, must bear testimony rors, mistakes, or frauds, in their lists rethe promotion of the interests of the whole foreign fabrics, bring on a new era of gam- that, on all occasions, the most scrupulous turned, and to procure the same to be per-

delusion that the last stake will bring back our legislators and bankers ought to look well as the security of the banks, during the petition of one of the citizens and lawto them all that had been lost. In com- ahead. If Bunks will issue without a solid the embarrassments into which the latter ful voters of the State, that the said clerks in its ranks must feel no little astonishmon with many other States a few of our foundation, explosion is just as certain as had been plunged by their lawless expan- of the counties of Cumberland and Middle- ment when they look each other in the citizens suffer severely from overtrading the laws of gravitation; and unless we take sions and contractions. A similar spirit of sex, have, by mistake, ignorance, or fraud face. Southern Federalists and Northern and speculation. This evil has had paral warning in time, two years will scarcely accommodation appears to have been shown suppressed the lawful certificates of eleclel since the great mania of 1818, '19 and elapse before we shall witness another on this occasion. But no sooner were or-20; and both were the effects of enormous bursting of Ban s. Netwithstanding the ders issued by the Paymaster General on ville and South-Amboy—and that this body of those who have made most noise on the issues of Bank paper. This paper passes of course, as the representative of money; and whether convertible into specie or not, been but little real capital in the whole is the paper. This paper passes of course, as the representative of those paper. This paper passes of course, as the representative of the special organs of the Bank above mentioned, and unblushingly represented as an law, and thereupon it will become the duty papers like the Richmond Whig, which is the special organs of the papers like the Richmond Whig, which is the papers like the Richmond Whigh and the papers like the Richmond Whigh a

The undersigned, members of the Privy of counties are ministerial officers, and have John P. B. Maxwell, Charles C. Stratton, whole votes; and that the power to deter-1st. Because it is apparent upon the face ferred to prevent fraud and correct misof the certified list of the votes given for takes in the returning officers, who are re-

BENJAMIN OLIPHHNT, | Jos. MOGRE,

FEDERL INCONSISTENCY.

best society in every period of history-

manity. It is morally impossible but that

the manners should take a tinge of good

breeding and civilization from having con-

stantly before one's eyes the way in which

the best bread and the best informed men

have talked and conducted themselves in

their intercourse with each other. There

is a gentle, but perfectly irresistible coer-

cion in a habit of reading well directed over

the whole tenor of a man's character and

conduct, which is not less effectual be-

cause it works insensibly, and because it is

really the last thing he dreams of. It civ-

ilizes the conduct of men, and suffers them

Honest Confession .- Read the follows

ing, from the New England Weekly Rez

view, a Federal paper printed at Hartford,

or thereabouts. Speaking of Connecticut,

"Our prospects are every day more

lowering; defeat upon defeat markes the

progress of the Whig cause; and what is

still more to be regretted, each defeat

instead of arouseing energy and action,

seems to paralyze the stoutest champions

of the cause; instead of endeavoring to

arrest fhe successful progress of their op-

ponents, he Whig leaders seem to console

themselves with the visionary hopes of

Sir John Herschell .

not to remain barborous.

"The Hoco Pocos now Generally admit

cent elections, when every man in Con-

necticut knows to the contrary." The Democratic Hartford Times says: in private covversation, that 1838 will be to them like 1834-a short year of panic. Those who do not like to admit it feel concious that such is the case."-N. Y. Evening Post.

REPORT, Of the Joint Select Committee of the Legislature consisting of Mr. Hadley of the Senate, and Messrs. Stewart of Hinds, Puckett and Mellen of the House on the

We copy from the Vicksburg Register the following summary of this important tigations and assiduous labors of the

"This report occupies nearly two pas whatever, who will publicly adopt a certain committee commence with saying, that, creed to secure their election, and then unable to complete the investigation by turn round and advocate the very opposite; the first day of May, when they were diholding doctrines more moderate than bors. Upon the examination of the late those which they have openly subscribed? Auditor's books, the committee found "no Can such men, indeed, have any ideas of entries had been made for twelve, and no posting had been done for eighteen months If a section separates for the moment prior to the expiration of John H. Mallory's term of service," and as no report had been made to the Legislature since on ultta radical grounds-if there be any faction, however small or absurd, in the February 27th, 1836, the committee have country, Federalism immediately forms based their calculations upon the Auditor's

an alliance with it in its war upon the Re- report of that date. The amount stated in the report as being in the Treasury

4th January, 1836, \$88,710 33 Amount paid into the Treasury, from 4th January, 1836 to 6th Dec. 1837. 525,418 63

> Total, 614,128 96

> > 382,335 80

290 53

93,116 12

1,337 29

382,078 35

13,770 00

Amount paid cut during same period, 700,791 10 Amount of surplus revenue of the United States paid into the Treasury of the State of Missis-

996,464 26 Am't paid out by warrant \$700,791 10 120,993 25

ed at the defeat of Ritner, who was ever Jackson Dec. 6, 1837, 175,249 57 \$997,033 92 Exhibiting a balance of 569 66

The receipts on amount of Taste for Reading .- If I were to taxes on slaves, sold as merchandise, hawkers & peddlers auctioneers and billiard tables. \$1,284 54 Amount of claims paid by the late Auditor without

warrant of law and rejected by said committee, Amount due by defaulting Tax collectors exclusive of 6 counties from which no returns have been received,

Literary Fund. Amount paid into the Treas sury from 4th January 1836 to 6th Dec. 1837. 220 shares of Plan's Bank books. You place him in contact with the stock. 22, 900 00 with the wisest, the wittiest,-with the Dividends,

6,568*73 tenderest, the bravest, and the purest Total belonging to this fund, 30,806 02 characters which have adorned humanity. You make him a denizen of all nations-a Three per cent fund

contemporary of all ages. The world has The following appears to be an accurate statement as received from the Regbeen created for him. It is hardly possis ble but his character should take a higher ister of U. S. Treasury and Planters Bank. and better tone from the constant habit of Amount paid J. H. Malassociating with a class of thinkers, to say lory in the year 1837 per Registers's Statement. the least of it, above the average of hu-67,070 00

Amount paid J. H. Mallory in the year 1836 per Planters Bank, 52,379 94 Total receipts, 395,848 34 Amount paid into the Treasury by J. H. Mallory,

State Bond Account. Amount of bonds including premium and interest,

2,232,804 59 Dividend upon 20,000 shares of stock, the last declared on the 28th January, 1838, 837,500 00

3,070,304 59 To balance this account the state holds 20,000 shares stock which at par

value are worth \$2,000,000 00 Expenses attending printing, sale, &c. of bonds, 9,093 55 Interest paid on bonds. 645,000 00 Amount to the credit of the sinking fund. 436,208 45

3,090,304 59 Balance, 20,000 00 The following statement shows the amount for which J. H. Mallory late Auditor, appears to be a defaulter, to wit:

On account of three per cent fund and interest \$14,563 24 Sinking fund, 8,312 94 Seminary land fund, 6,896 45 24,116 75

\$54,079 96

that they may ultimately save themselves was designed, this prevented any other of the counties of Middlesex and Cumber the most thorough-going opinions of those from failure, and perhaps by some lucky p.oposal for the bonds but that made in land, are gross usurpations of the right of against whom they now declaim with so late Auditors books, and papers and the turn of the die, make a fortune. It will behalf of the Bank, with which the Secre- suffrage, of most alarming and dangerous much vehemence. Those gentlemen ace State Funds, &c. do more to populate Texas with the best tary was obliged to close. As soon as the tendency, and destructive of the most inest tually signed a declaration of faith which and most substantial portion of our citizens, arrangement was concluded, all the news- timable rights of the people; and, inasmuch took unqualified ground in favor of a metalthan would the introduction of the "blue papers owned by the Bank, or controlled as the Governor and Privy Council are lic currency, against bank paper in every document, so creditable to the able inveslaws" of Connecticut within our borders. by its agents, immediately fell into cesta- vested by law with the power only to cast form, and yet they are constantly denoun-There is another light in which we desire cies at the magnanimity and liberality of up the whole number of votes (not a part) cing the administration as agrarian and Committee.—Natchez Courier. to present this subject to our readers, and the Bank in undertaking to provide for its from the several counties, and thereupon to destructive, for simply proposing to sepadetermine the candidates who have the rate the finances of the government from ges of the Mississippian, and from the banks, as well as the members of the Legis. It appears that the greater part of the greatest number of votes from the whole those of private individuals er companies. leonfusion in which the committee found lature; we mean the effect on the currency funds arising from the sale of these bonds State, (not a part of the State) they neces What barefaced unblushing presumption? the affairs of the late Auditor must have and trade of the country, of the immense was required to meet the disbursements of sarily have the power to hear, try, and de- Can such men have any settled notions cost them an immense deal of labor. The ted at the North and remain there as Bank realized by the disbursing officers for the been the uniform construction and rule of nay, more, denounce their opponents for rected to do so, they continued their lafrom the main body of the Democracy up-

NO. 3

publican administration. Anti-masonry, Abolition, Native American Associationall are appealed to in turn; all are good fish for its net. The Federalists never ask what are the doctrines or designs of its allies: all it demands of a faction is that it be inimical to the administration. Perhaps there never was seen in any country a

6th. Because, it appears before us that denouncing the "dark spirit of slavery." the lists of the votes of the voters of the Again we must exclaim, what strange intownships of Millville and South-Amboy consistency! what singular infatuation! aforesaid, were signed, certified, sealed up and delivered or transmitted by the judge, inspectors and clerks of election in said pray for a taste which should stand men in townships respectively, to the clerks severs stead under every variety of circumstance,

aily of the counties in which they are situ- and be a source of happiness and cheerate, and that the same were received by the fulness to me through life, and a shield said clerks respectively, before five o'clock against its ills, however things might go of the afternoon of Saturday, the thirteenth amiss, and the world frown upon me, it instant -- and filed by them -- and that the would be a taste for reading. I speak of cedit with which he is to pay our bonds every term of the court, in pursuance of them in the general lists which is now be- and not in the slightest degree superseding said clerks were bound by law to include it of course only as a worldly advantage, Natchez? It will be found to amount to express orders, no doubt, that the persons fore us, and that we have no authority to or derogating from the higher office and sucast up a part of the votes -- but we ought | rer and stronger panoply of religious printo require the whole to be returned to us, ciples-but as a taste, an instrument, and

inasmuch as the said clerks have no autho. a mode of pleasurable gratification. Give rity by law, to reject such votes returned to a man this taste, and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail of making 7th. Because, although the said clerks him a happy man, unless, indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of

Council of the State of New Jersey, do no authority to reject, set aside, or suppress hereby protest against the act and determi- returns-yet, that when it manifestly apnation of the Governor and Privy Council pears to the Governor and council, that summoned for the purpose of casting up the the returns nade by the county clerks do whole number of votes from the several not contain the votes of the whole county, counties for each candidate as Representa- without assigning any reason for suppresstive of this State in the twenty-sixth Con- ing a part; it is the duty of the Gevernor cress of the United States, and determining and council to consider such returns as that John B. Averigg, William Halstead, nullities, and to procure correct lists of the Joseph F. Randolph, and Thomas Jones mine what candidates have the greatest Yorke, were of the six persons who had number of votes in the whole State, and to the greatest number of votes from the cast up the whole number of votes from whole State for Representatives in the each county, and to procure returns where wenty sixth Congress of the United States | the clerks have been guilty of neglect, nefrom this State, this day made, for the fol- cessarily involves a quasi judicial power, so as to enable the persons on whom it is con-

counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, Sth. Because in the present case, to dethat the said lists are not general lists of termine that the Governor and council are the whole votes of the said counties res- to be the blind instruments to carry into pectively-but, on the contrary, that the effect the illegal or fraudulent acts of coun-Clerk of Middlesex hathaltogether omitted ty clerks, makes the Governor and council the votes of the township of South Amboy, particeps criminis in what we solemnly Had the State used these funds for the pur TRICKS OF THE GREAT PHARO BANK. in the said county; and the Clerk of Cum- consider one of the most alarming usurpa-We took occasion, in the Globe of Mon- berland hathaltogether omitted the votes of tions upon the rights of a free people that sho were using their own capital to send day night, to give the public a brief expla- the township of Millville, in the said coun- has ever been attempted -- that no clerk of a courstaple direct to the European markets nation of the facts having relation to the ty; without either of them assigning the county has heretofore attempted to supand bring back our supplies, then we would letter of Gen . Towson, (Paymaster Gen- reason therefor; and by the plain provisions press the votes of a township for any other be able to levy the interest as well as the ercl, published in the New York Courier of the laws in such case made and provided, cause than that the returns were not made profits of trade off our neighbors in the sur- and Enquirer, the National Gazette, and it is the duty of the Government to pro- within the time prescribed by law-and to punding states who should come here to the National Intelligencer, as conclusive cure full and perfect returns of the said sanction such an attempt would transfer M. Niles will be the next Governor; that purchase foreign goods, while our people evidence that the Bank of the United votes from the said Clerks before proceed- the rights of the people to usurping clerks the Democrats will carry the Legislature would obtain their supplies 25 per cent. States had achieved a crowning victory ing to lay the same before the Privy Coun- and render the voice of the ballot box pow- and also the Congressional ticket. Furcheaper than at present. Borrowing mo- over the Government. Similar notices of cil; and until such duty is performed by the erless. For all these reasons, we do so ther: ney for such a purpose might be tolerated, this transaction appear to be going the Governor, and complete returns of the lemnly protest against the above mentionas it would tend to increase the resources rounds of the Whig papers every where. - whole votes from the several counties in the ed determination - and pray that this pro-

J. H. LAMBERT, FRANCIS PRICE,

Council Chamber, Oct. 31. 1838.

A striking proof of the essential weak- a reaction, and a reliance upon imaginary

country that avows the principle of taxing credit of these bonds of his own Bank—
the capital and labor of the country for the capital and labor of the capital and labor of the country for the capital and labor of the capital and l the Whig representatives of New York owe stands like a rock, unchanged in the re- Virtue,